## DE LONG AND HIS MEN

MEASURES FOR THEIR RELIEF.

Prompt Action of James Gordon Bennett-Correspondence on the Subject With the State Department-What the Russian Authorities Will Do.

Engineer Melville, under date of Irkoussk, Decem-ber 21, a cable message which is identical with that cabled from London Wednesday night to the New York Herold. To this the Secretary replied as follows: "Omit no effort, spare no expense in securing safety of men in second cutter. Let the side and the frozen of those already resoued have every stention, and as soon as practicable have them transported to milder climate. Department will supply necessary funds."

Lowbon, Dec. 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that he has had an interview with General Anoutchins, governor of Eastern Siberia, who expressed the opinion that the remainder of the crew of the steamer Jeannette have been fallen in with by natives and hospitably treated. New York Herold. To this the Secretary replied as

James Gordon Bennett's Action.

The following additional dispatches in the correspondence of the State Department with Mr. Bennett and others relative to measures for the relief of the Jeannette have been furnished for publication.

Heation:

PARES, Dec. 21.

Mon. PREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.,
Immediately upon receipt of the first news from my St. Petersburg correspondent about the Jeannette, saying that 8,000 roubles were needed, I transferred that sum by telegraph, through the Messrs. Rothschild, to General Ignaticff at St. Petersburg, with a request to draw on me for any further sums required for the succor and comfort of Capitain De Long and his party. I have to-day received the following telegram from General Ignateff:

Have hastened to communicate to your correspond-ent the news received from Yakoutak, and have given orders to the governor to take the most energetic measures for the rescue of the abhywrecked crew, to-gether with the authority to undertake all necessary expenses, for which I have promised to reimburne bim. COMTE IONATIEFF. expenses, for which I have promised to reimburge him.

You will see by this that everything possible is being done by the Russian government to secure the safety and speedy return of Captain De Long and his men. If you or the Secretary of the Navy bave any suggestions I shall do my ulmost to act upon them. I intend to send a special correspondent to meet the party on its way hiere, and as it will be some days before he starts, perhaps you or the Secretary of the Navy might wish to take advantage of the opportunity to send dispatches or to forward messages from the relatives and triends of the party. My correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs me that the distance by wagon to the polit where the crew now are is 4,000 miles, requiring for a single traveler provided with papier de faveur at least a mouth. I also learn from St. Petersburg that the Emperor has personally given orders that all necessary clothing, provisions, money, and transportation shall be put at the service of the Jeannette party, which gives full assurance that everything possible will be done for their aid and comfort.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

DIPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.

James Gordon Bennert, Paris:
Telegram with news of your generous provision
received. Before receipt I had sent a cable dispatch to Hoffman.
FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary.

Blaine's Letter to Foster.

Biaine's Letter to Foster.

The following telegram with regard to the Jeanneite was sent by Secretary Blaine to Minister Foster at St. Petersburg on the 28th of last May.

May 28, 1881.

Foster at St. Petersburg on the 28th of last May.

Foster, Minister, St. Petersburg:

Ask the Bussian government to direct that vessels of her flag keep a friendly lookout on the Siberian coast for the steamer Jeannette, fitted for Arctic exploration by the munificence of James Gordon Bennett. No disaster to her is reported, but waterfulness is decemed a wise precaution which the Government desires to invoke.

BLAINE, Secretary.

Means to Find the Second Cutter.

The Secretary of State yesterday received the following dispatch from the charge definers of the United States at St. Petersburg:

Ferningutysen, Washington, D. C.:

Seen Ignaticff. Russian government has ordered active search for second cutter, and will furnish all funds necessary toget them to St. Petersburg. For subsequent needs I will draw upon you. Have a long telegram from Meiville. Understand the same went through last night to the Navy Department. Will communicate with Meiville through Ignaticff as regards possible measures to find second cutter.

Leigh Smith in the Arctic Oceans.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Fines, which gives an account of Leigh Smith's yacht Eira, derived from a Norwegian whaler, says: "The captain of the whaler supposed when he saw the Eira steaming southward that she had failed to force her way along the coast of Nova Zembla. It is supposed that she again failed to pass south through Karisk Straits, as she was seen a second time bearing that she again failed to pass south through Karisk Straits, as she was seen a second time bearing morth from Gooseland. The captain of the whaler reports that the Kira was in its usual position in June and July, but that it disappeared in August, when open water was seen as far as swenty miles north of Nova Zembla. A heavy sea was running from the north, from which it was calculated that the open water extended as far as Franz Josef Land. The whaling captain asys he feels certain that Mr. Smith has reached Franz Josef Land, and that he may have been able to push still nearer to the pole.

Liverpool, Dec. 22.—The London correspondent of the Liverpool Post states that the Admiralty has decided to send a vessel in search of Mr. Leigh Smith next spring.

Sympathy from Germany.

London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Sandard from Vienna says: "The telegrams about the Jeannette evoke the greatest sympathy throughout Germany."

Ballooning in the Arctic Seas.

The North Polar regions appear to exercise a facinating power over the votaries of exploration within its charmed circle, and perhaps fortunate for the cause of science directly, as well as for the interest of commerce indirectly, that such should be the case, else we should probably remain in a state of unhappy ignorance of a large portion of the globe, given to us for our habitation and general use. If one set of men are drawn toward the Pole north, another set are lured into the heart of Africa, others to the interior of Australia and South America, thus bidding fair to a realization of our anticipations, that all paris of the earth's surface will ere long be known to man. As Speke, Grant, Livingstone, Stanley, and others have traversed the hitserio unknown continent of Africa, and as Nordenskjold astonished the civilized world by the casy and accomplished manner in which he led the Vega through the supposed impracticable northeast passage, so reasoning by analogy, we may ere long expect to receive intelligence that the ley barriers yet guarding the pole from human ken have been passed, the veil of mystery forcibly rent, and that region of wonderland opened up to the gravp of science and the possible speculations of commerce. Commander Cheyne has lately landed on our shores for the purpose of initiating an Anglo-American polar expectition for reaching the pole. Licutenant Schwatte, U. S. A., will accompany him in the interests of America, provided the Government will grant him leave of absence, Expense of equipment—viz. 80,000—and all discoveries will be equally shared by the two countries, and, from all that we hear, the necessary funds are likely to be immediately contributed, so that we may expect to see this international expedition leaving the harbor of New York nextyling on a double mission for the benefit of science end humanity. The novel idea of using balloons on this expedition has, after careful investigation, received the sanction and approval of many learned and s Ballooning in the Arctic Seas.

More Official Raseality.

Columbus, Onto, Dec. 22.—Fred W. Newburg, assistant secretary of the State board of public works, was arrested to-dayon the charge of forging youthers to the amount of \$4.000.

Sr. John, N. B., Dec. 22.—Charles R. Ray, chairman of the commissioners of water and sowerage, has absconded. His accounts are said to be all right. E. E. Lockhart, who was Ray's predecessor, was a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000.

PRILADELFRIA. Per. 22.—The grand jury this morning found true bills of indictment against Michael J. Fitzzeral, Joseph F. Paul, and William Rose, charging them with making a false return in the twe-lift division, Fourth Ward, at the last election. The return sets out that John Donchugh, a candidate for Senator, had received forty-two votes, whereas the Commonwealth charges that he received fifty-eight and more.

A Hissing Man.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—Captain Clipperton, the
English consul here, is inquiring into the whereabout of Dr. A. F. Beaumaris, of North Wales, who
came to this country early in 1880 from England,
and was last seen on September 25 of last year,
under circumstances which led to the belief that
he was robbed and thrown into the Defaware at
Christian sieget wharf. The river is to be dragged
at that bailt.

Fire to a Georgia Town.

Columnia, GA., Dec. 22.—A special to the Enquirer-San says that a fire broke out at Fort Valley, Ga., about two actions used in the tropic of the prominent blocks in that town. It caught from the cooking department of the Brigation Hotel. The botel and the block of buildings were also consumed. The loss is assimated at 250,000 to \$60,000, largely covered by insurance.

MISSISSIPPI MASSACRE.

MISSISSIPPI MASSACRE.

The Force of Trying Hepublicans for Alleged Hurder Commerced.

Mendian, Miss., Dec. 22.—The trial of Will Vance for the murder of the Begars brothers and others at the recent election in Marion was commenced here to-day. The first witness, C. H. Hopgood, a Bourbon, testified that a short time before the riot he heard Will Vance remark to his father, Ed Vance: "I'll attend to him." Will appeared to be offended at something. Ed replied: "Hold on! This thing is going to be started up in the nicest manuer you ever asw directly." Boon, Sam Gillesple and the Brown negroes came around to the polis. A short time after witness awa a fuss a short distance off between Barnett and a negro. The negro drew a pistol and ran up the street with it in his hand and joined a negro named Bill Clark. A big crowd of negroes rushed on Barnett and theother white men with pistols drawn, threatening to shoot Barnett's head off. A negro fired a shot, when a general shootling began. Witness saw a negro put a pistol to Barnett's breast and shoot him. Barnett fell back and died in a tew seconds. Witness saw no pistol about Barnett, nor any among the whites; saw about seventy-five or one hundred pistols in the hands of the negroes. D. W. S. Sims, a Bourbon, testified to about the same effect as the preceding witness, except that he saw the Segars boys with pistols. Witness was beside Vint Segars when the latter was shot. He and the two Segars boys with pistols. Witness was beside Vint Segars when the latter was shot. He and the two Segars boys with pistols. Witness was beside Vint Segars when the latter was shot. He and the two Segars boys were attacked by te negroes. He saw Jeff Segans clinched with a negro. Jeff had his pistol at the pegro's breast and fired, and the negro shot at Jeff. Jeff s shot did not take effect.

and the negro shot at Jeff. Jeff's shot did not take effect.

Julius Jackson (colored) testified that a short time before the riot occurred he saw Ed, Will, and John Vance, the Browns (colored), and Samuel Gillespie (colored) in conversation; heard Will Vauce say to Alien Brown, "Are you fixed?" Brown replied, "By God I came fixed," Defendant said: "If you airt fixed Pil fix you, and if anything commences here to-day I want you to leave it to me." Brown replied: "I'm bound to see you through." These negroes then rushed to the spot where the difficulty commenced, and defendant waved his hand and cried out: "Go ahead, boys!" The difficulty began by Barnett asking Sam Gillespie to let him see his ticket. Sam handed it to him. Barnett laughingly tore it into three pieces. Sam then kicked Barnett. The latter turned and struck him over the head with a sick. Allen Brown took Sam's part, and threatened to knock Barnett's head off if he came cioser. The negro drew a pistol and Burwell Segars said. "Come, let's arrest that negro and take his pistol away." Witness saw Alexander Harvey with a pistol. The remainder of the testimony was not materially different from that of these witnesses.

The Excitement in Newark.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 22.—The revelations concerning the embezziement of city funds creates intense ex. itement in the city hall and throughout the city. Measures are being taken for a thorough overhauling of accounts in all the departments of the municipal government. Auditor Palmer remains in jail, utterly demoralized and sustained by stimulants. He is unable to see anybody but his counsel. His office is temporarily in charge of his chief clerk. The treasurer, Winanu, has been stappended, and two policemen had charge of his office last night to prevent any tempering with its accounts. This morning Alderman Theberath, chairman of the finance committe, took possession. It appears that money was advanced to Palmer improperly and some irregularities discovered in a check book. One check for \$7,000 is pronounced a forgery by the person to whom it is payable. The comptroller's chief clerk, William A. Hall, has disappeared, and detectives are pursuing him. He obtained leave of absence yesterday morning to go to New York, obtensibly for Christmas presents, but not having yet returned he is suspected of collusion in the auditor's roberies. The mayor has called a special meating of common council to take action of the frauds discovered in the auditor's office.

A Camden Forger's Operations.

A Camden Forger's Operations.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—It has been developed that Horace Hammell, of Camden, who has become financially embarrassed, has also issued forged notes to a large amount. One forged note turned up on Tuesday. It was in the name of Mr. Warner. Yesterday another forged note for \$3.000 was discovered issued in the name of Mr. Merritt, Warner's partner. Affour and feed man in Gioucester who was in partnership with Hammell say he is ruined by Hammell's operations. The Camden banks say they are unable to give an accurate idea of their loss. Hammell'sforgeries were discovered by the presentation for payment of a certificate of building association stock, which, in the absence of Hammell, who was sick, had been presented to the president of the Newtown Building Association, of Camden, for redemption. The president looked over his list of shareholders, and not finding a name to correspond with that upon the certificate became suspicious and uncerthed the fraud. One of the officers of the association whose name was forged says it has been done so skillfully that he would have secopted it as his own genuine signature had he not been told otherwise. A Camden Forger's Operations.

Arrest of a Baltimore Abortionist.
Curcaso, Dec. 22.—Dr. Hugh Nelson, of Baltimore, was arrested here last night by a private detective on the charge of abortion and murder, and is now in jail. The alleged victim is a young lady of high connections from Savannah, Ga., who died in a Baltimore hotel a few weeks ago. Dr. Nelson says he has been involved in an unpleasant affair in Baltimore, but denies any connection with this one, and says blackmall is at the bottom of his arrest.

chicago last night charged with abortion and midder, is under an indictment in this city for bortion. The party on whom it is alleged to have seen performed is not dead, and will probably ap-sear against him when his trial takes place. She was a resident of Baltimore.

Madrith, Dec. 22—A confession made by a postoffice clerk who had been arrested for having
stolen letters in his possession has led to the discovery of a gang of theres and forgers who used
the contents of stolen letters so as to procure money
by torging acceptances. The judge before whom
the case was heard has ordered the arrest of many
persons throughout Spain.
Loxbox, Dec. 23.—A correspondent at Madrid,
referring to the discovery of the post-office thieves
and forgers, says: "Five thousand letters have
been stolen. The culprit seized had on clothes
made expressly to conceal plunder. Sixteen persons have been arrested, including several connected with the post-office. One hundred valuable letters, directed to important firms in Madrid,
have been found in the house of the accomplices. Spanish Post-Office Thieves.

The ponderous steamer Maryland, used for transporting passenger and freight cars between Jersey City and Harlem, was replaced this week by the more ponderous vessel, the William T. Hart. The Maryland will hereafter be used for transporting cars at Newburg, between the New York and New England road and the New York, Lake Eric and Western. The William T. Hart has just been built at the Penn Works, Philad-Iphin. She is 294/2 feet in length, 42 feet breadth of beam, and 13 feet depth of hold. The Maryland is about 290 feet long. The new steamer is intended to carry twenty-seven freight cars or eighteen passenger coaches.

SHAMOKIN, P.A., Dec. 22.—An unsuccessful at-mpt was unade this afternoon to rob the mail-ach on the mountains between Helfenstein and outyville. The driver urged his horses forward, hen a number of shots were fred at him, one after passing through his hat and coat.

Pans, Dec. 22.—The receipts from direct and indirect taxes for the first fortnight of December xeeds those of the same period last year by 800,.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-M. Auguste Blane, art critic, of France, is dying of vas drowned yesterday at Worcester, Mans.

-Dr. J. C. Stilman, of North Pownst, Vt., was found end in that town last night. A runaway borse was be cause of it. -Edward Goodrich, fourteen years old, was killed

lanta exposition were tendered a formal reception in the judges' half yesterday.

Harry Thompson was fatally injured by the burstng of a grind-stone at the American Shear Works, in
Voodbury, Conn., yesterday.

 A dispatch to the London Daily News from Paris.

says: "Large pursbases of Panama Canal stock have been made on American account." —Two boys, sons of George Dequog and Joseph Dooley, aged respectively seven and eight, have been frowned by breaking through the ice in Hillwater Pond, Providence, R. I.

drowned by breaking totologic the ice in Hulwater Pound, Providence, R. I.

—The Pennsylvania Republican Independent Reformers were in council yesterday in Philadelphia. Its the Wolf wing. A proposition was made to increase the committee of one hundred to 239.

—Incendiaries burned the high school building at Snow Spring, Booley County, Georgia, last night, pouring kerosine oil on the floors and then settling fire to it. The loss is several thousand dollars.

—The Signal Corps station at Mobile, Ala, reported

-The Signal Corps station at Mobile, Ala., reported to the Chief Signal Officer yesterday: "Brig Mary Allerton, general carge, from Mobile to Galveston, on fire and ashore on Dixie Island. Crew reacted."

A COLUMN OF CHIPS

ON POLITICAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

Persons Who Are Liable to Lose Their Beads "Officially " and Persons Who Are Willing to Have Their Names Placed on the Pay-Roll.

F. W. Steigleman has been appointed a messenger under the Doorkeeper of the House.

A reform built on lampblack, rags, and sneak thieves is never very substantial, as the people have discovered. The House Committee on Elections organized yes-terday and appointed N. S. Paul, of La Porte, Ind., to be their clerk.

to be their clerk.

The Chicago Tribune calls Mr. Arthur the aciling President because Mr. Arthur won't act to suit the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Alfred W. Cochran, of Alabama, has been appointed a clerk in the Scuate document room under Senator Platt's resolution.

Wayne MacVengh has his eyes fixed on the Governorship of Punnsylvania.—Exchange. Yes, no doubt his eyes are sof now like an expiring mule's.

W. L. Woods, former slork of the House Committee on Public Lauds, has been reappointed elerk by the Hon. T. C. Pound, chairman of the committee.

Bookwalter, of Ohio, is going to move his fac-tory to Atlanta, Ga.—Exchange. He'll get there just in time to join the movement to Mahoneise that State. Frasident Arthur's New York friends, without informing him, quietly sent three detectives over here to accompany him to that city and keep a lookout for cranks.

here to accompany him to that city and keep a lookout for cranks.

Ex-Governor Flanders, of Louisiana, is here. He has erected himself as a political lightning-rod, hoping that a boit of Cabinet electricity may descend upon him.

Internal Revenue Collector Mott, of North Carolina, has resigned. It is rumored that he will be succeeded by Mr. Cooper, a Stalwart Republican of the Old North State.

A prominent Republican near the President was asked yesterday what chance Defrees had of remaining where he is. He repilled: "About one chance in nine millions."

Ex-Senator Paddock, of Nobraska, is regarded as the coming man for Assistant Secretary of the Treesury. The vacancy will not probably be filled until after the holidays.

John L. Thomas is still acting as collector of customs for the port of Baltimore, although his commission, as well as his bond, as a disbursing officer expired on the 20th ultimo.

The Hon. Henry S. Neal, chairman of the Dis-

The Hon. Henry S. Neal, chairman of the Dis-trict Committee, will organize his committee at an early date. Major Towne, of Ironton, Chio, will be appointed clerk of the committee.

an early date. Major Towne, of Ironton, Ohio, will be appointed clerk of the committee.

The following appointments of committee clerks of the House have been made: J. D. Houk, War Chaims; J. D. Haloway, assistant; John S. Colby, Printing; John W. Anderson, Expenditures in Interior Department.

A Georgia clergyman (Mr. Haygood) says that it is incorrect to think that the South as a unit fought for slavery or now regrets its extinction, considering that not one family in twonly ever owned a slave.—Exchange. What the deuce did they fight for?

The White House was as deserted yesterday as a beer shop after the lights are put out. No office-seekers, no Congressmen, no crowd, nobody, "no nothing." A few strangers were engaged in looking at the show-rooms of the old rookery; but they don't count.

Lin Liang Yuan, consul-general from China to Cuba, and Chum Shen Yin, Chinese consul at Matanzas, are in New York, on their way to this city to pay their respects to the Chinese Minister, who will return to China upon the arrival of his successor, who is expected here to-day.

The Indian Office should be attached to the

Post-Office Department now, for the employees of the latter will know how to "Howee" to a dot tereafter. (The man who got off the above was tun over by a street-sweeper, and the "remains" tere swept away with the rest of the dirt. No

were swept away with the rest of the dirt. No funeral.)

Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing D. W. Wilson, rumor says, is shortly to be removed. It is said that Mr. Wilson has never attempted to exercise any of the functions of that office, and during the last three years has been absent from his post for unusual periods of time on about a dozen occasions.

A strong effort is being made to remove Captain of the Watch Cobaugh, of the Treasury Department. It is charged that he was particularly bitter against the Readjuster movement in Virginia, and also made threats against Staiwart Republicans within the past few months. Affidavits of responsible parties to this end have been prepared.

The name of Representative McCoid as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs erroneously appeared yesterday in the place of Representative McCook on the proof-sheets of the list of House committees which was furnished to the press. The second name in the Committee on Military Affairs should be that of Representative McCook.

Here we have a Greenbacker. He seems Troubled

one, and says blackmall is at the bottom of his arrest.

Baltimone, Dec. 22.—Dr. Hugh Nelson, of this city, who was arrested and committed to prison in Chicago last night charged with abortion and of his Nativity owes one Billion Dollars. The other

Him.

An important question was argued in the preme Court yesterday by Senator Jones, of Florida, and W. A. Beach, of S. w York, involving the construction of the acts of Congress known as the confiscation acts. The question was, whether under these acts real relate which was used by the rebel authorities with the consent of the owner could be confiscated for a period beyond the life of the owner.

could be confiscated for a period beyond the life of the owner.

The Senate committee investigating the contingent fund expenditures of the executive departments met at noon yesterday. The examinations of Mr. Stortevant, chief of the stationery division of the Treasury Department, and Mr. Norton, formerly an employee in the custodian's office, were completed, and the committee then called as the next witness Assistant Secretary Upton. Mr. Upton was questioned concerning the correction of certain vouchers, covering contingent fund expenditures, which had been passed upon by him prior to April, 1889, while he was Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department. Mr. Skeen, foreunan of laborers in the Department, was also examined, when the committee adjourned to meet again today at noon.

England has become alarmed lest foreign nations learn the secrets (if any there be) of her naval superiority. The unsuspiciousness of the English character and a self-confident sense of superiority in marine affairs hitherto have operated to throw the dock-yards of that country open to all visitors. In other European countries the entrances to naval establishments are guarded with jealous care. So now a strong movement is affort for the exclusion of all foreign visitors from England's dock-yards, nuless provided with special letters of credit, to guard against like possibility of there coming thither from some rival power "a chiel" for the purpose of "takin' notes."

—Crellie. The same precautions should be taken by this country. That jolly old salt, Secretary Hunt, should see to this at once.

A day or two ago the Crific published a statement rearding the charges of the Senate restau-

should see to this at once.

A day or two ago the Critic published a statement regarding the charges of the Senate restaurant that is worthy the attention of the Senators restaurant that is worthy the attention of the Senators restaurant that is worthy the attention of the Senators of

and fuel, ice, water, tables, and chairs without cost, be greatly less.

"Chips," in to-day's REPUBLICAN, says: "When the Democrats came into power in the House of Representatives they made a clean sweep of the Republican employees." This is a mistake: or, to be more emphatic, it is the kind of information the Escaing Star furnishes. Clerk Adams retained two or more Stalwart Republicans in his office, and Mr. Thompson, Sergeant at-Arms, retained one, beside two or three on the Door-keeper's roll. Come, now "Chips" should not pattern after the evening blank any more.—Orlic. "Chips" has no intention of patterning after the Evening Star or anybody else. The statement that "when the Democrats came into power in the House of Republican employees" was made a clean sweep of Republican employees was made a client when the house of what was done. Out of something over two hundred employees of the House the Democrats fired out all save half a dozen, and see now mad because they didn't bounce them. This "Chips" calls a clean sweep, even though the able editor of the sprightly Critic dissents sherefrom. That a few Yankee mudsilla in obscure corners of the Capitol were not reached does not discredit the force with which the Democrats wisided their new boom; it rather argues against this reyesight.

The bill introduced by Secator Gorman to increase the Westington and Generactors free

The Signal Corps station at Mobile, Ala, reported to the Chief Signal Officer yesterday: "Brig Mary Allerton, general carge, from Mobile to Gaiveston, on fire and ashore on Dirie Island. Crew reacted."

—Mayor King, of Philadelphia, yesterday vetoed a bill transferring the cleaning of the stress to the highway department. Both branches of the city councils subsequently passed the ordinance over the mayor's veto.

—Yesterday a man named Travis assaulted his wife, giving her five wounds with a butcher knife. He then cut his own throat. The woman may not die, and Travis himself is not much hurt. He has been lodged in Jail.

—The city council of Boxton last night appropriated an additional \$710.000 for the establishment of public parks in the subtroan districts of the city, including a provision for the purchase from Harvard College of the Arnold arboratum in West Boxbury.

—Mr. O. Donovao, the correspondent of the London Daily News, who recently arrived in Constanting the from Merv, where he had been in prison, was arrosted and lodged in the Galata prison on the charge of publicly insulting the Salian. He was released on ball.

THE EXECUTIVE STABLES.

Description of the Horses and Carriage that President Arthur Will Use.
One of the maters that the President will attend to during his visit to New York will be to complete the selection of his carriage and horses. He has been so occupied with other matters that he has had but little time to give to this matter his attention, and the stable belonging to the Executive Mansion has been empty, with the exception of the norses and carriage for the use of the private secretary and the business of the Executive Office. One of his carriages has already arrived and is at the stable. It te a landau, of handsome design, with all the appointment in elegant but quiet taste. While not of a showy or foud appearance,

IT WILL ATTRACT ATTRATION
on the street by the rich, yet subdued, harmony in

WITH THE PRESIDENT'S NONORAM.

The lap-robe for the indde of the carriage is Labrador otter, beautifully lined with dark green, and having the monogram worked in slik. This establishment will be used by the President on all public occasions and in going about the city. There will be other houses and carriages in the stable, but the President has made no further selections. If the President sets the fashions in equipages there will be seen some very handsome turnous in this city, and in this respect there is needed great improvement. In proportion to the slaze of the city and the wealth of the citizens there are perhaps fewer handsome private equipages than in any other city.

RAIN, RAIN, RAIN.

A General Storm Throughout the Country

—Floods In the West.

The rain which began carly Wednesday morning stopped about eleven o'clock last night. During that time the fall has been couldmont, as everybody can testify that had engagements taking them out-doors, and the quantity of water that has poured, dripped, and drizzled down amounted up to eleven o'clock last night to 225 inches. This make quite a nice little pile of water when it is all together, and the Westher Bureau has concluded to ring down the curtain on the water scene. There is to be fair weather, and the probability is that there will be quite "a spell" of it. The show for New Year's is to be possponed unless some abnormal streak should be developed in the weather. The fact of the matter is that

"Low," will de Barpossing.

for a great deal of the goings on in the weather.

"Low," WHO IS RESPONSIBLE
for a great deal of the goings on in the weather
department of nature, arrived yesteriay from a
trip across the continent in the great State of Ohlo,
and, out of compliment to the new Speaker, remained over there a day. The consequence was
that there was rain here all day yesterday. But
high barometer and high temperature is also out
West, and they came East, showing Low out from
his Ohlo retreat to the Northeast, and to-day it
will probably be a very moist day for the Canadians.

THE REAL FACT OF INTEREST
here, however, is that it requires some days for
high barometer and high temperature to move of
from the country, and under normal conditions
there will be ten days or so of clear weather to
follow this storm. The chances are that there
will be no cold weather during the holidays, and
as for snow, that is still in the remote future.
The singular thing about this storm is that it has
been general all through the quantry, and there is
the same complaint from those who have Christmas goods to sell. The weather that is to succeed
is likely to make amends, and if the bolidays are
not made merry with the sound of sleigh beils
they will be flooded with the bright sunlight of
our glorious winter weather.

Cincinnati, 0., Dec. 22.—Rain has been falling here continuously for three days, including today, Private telegrams from all directions indicate the approach of a destructive flood in the Ohio and its tribularies.

A. Times-Nor Cynthiana (Ky.) special says the Licking River is rising six inches per hour. It is still raining very hard, and general destruction is threatened to properly along the river. The railroad what we have the Kennucky Central Railroad was washed into the river last night. There has been a ten-feet rise in the Licking within the last twelve hours.

Daniel Drew Chamberlain.

New York, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Emma W. Chamberlain made a return this morning to the writ of habeas corpus granted in behalf of her husband, Daniel Drew Chamberlain, an alleged lunstic, in the Supreme Court. She says that Mr. Chamberlain is still in her custody, having been placed there by an order from the Putnam County Court; that he is not confined in any way, and she desires him to remain in her custody. Mrs. Chamberlain's counsel holds that the court here has no jurisdiction in the case, and the matter will be argued to-morrow.

A Grand Musical Festival.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—The various vocal music societies of this city have issued invitations to the similar societies located in various parts of the United States to participate in a grand musical featival, to be held in this city, similar to the one held in 1897. All the societies of this city anticipate taking part in the affair and are already making preparations for it on an extensive scale. The iestival will occupy aix days, commencing on Thursday, June 29, and closing on Tuesday, July 4, in the summer of next year.

A Charge Against an Actress Disproved.

A Charge Against on Actress Disproved.

New York, Dec. 22.—Miss Minnie Cummings, the actress, who was arrested last night by the police on a charge of grand larceny preferred by her dressmaker, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market PolicesCourt to-day, and after an examination was discharged, the evidence failing to sustain the charge.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

Hos. R. M. Mayo, of Virginia, is stopping at the

THE national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$135,000.

Title receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$503,377.80 and from customs \$465,316.84.

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL EL MER IS NOW RELIEF AS POSTMASTER GENERAL.
SENATOR-KLECT RIDDLEBERGER and Colonel J. H. Jones, of Virginia, are at the Metropolitan. THE President has recognized Atexandre Napoleon Mancini as vice-consul of France at Baltimore, Md.

PROFESSOR J. E. HILGARD was yesterday ap-pointed superintendent of the coast and geodetic

States Supreme Court, died at an early hour yester-lay morning.

Enkery E. Sawyen was yesterday appointed in-ternal revenue storekeeper and gauger for the eighth listrict of Kentucky. SECRETARY LINCOLN left this city yestenlay morn-

ng on the limited express for Chicago, and expects to return on the 20th instant.

The Court of Claims heard the closing argument in the case of T. Ford & Co., vs. The United States, resterday, and adjourned this Monday, January 9.

This Treasury Department yesterday purchased 420,000 ounces of fine sliver for delivery at the San Prancisco, Philadelphia, and New Orleans mints.

THE Hon. Mark L. De Motte, of Indiana, went home Wednesday night for the holidays, and the Hon, R. B. F. Pierce, of the same State, left for home last MR. E. J. HARCOCK, late stemographer to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been appointed by Senator Windom clerk to the Senate Committee on Foreign

sentatives of Maine, with his family, is stopping at the Tremont House. He is on his way to Florida for the winter.

Tire President has signed the joint resolution for

the relief of Isasc R. Hill, and also the joint resolu-tion giving one months pay to certain employees of the House of Representatives. PRESIDENT ARTHUR, SCOOMBARIED by Assistant artivate Secretary Phillips, left here yeaterlay morning, at half-pass nice o'clock, on the limited express for New York. He will return on Friday, the 30th

Department from postumenters of the inconvenience and loss of revenue to the Department under the present system of partial prepayment of postage on first-class matter, and an abolition of the practice is being agitated.

HE IS TONING DOWN.

THE ASSASSIN TAMED SOMEWHAT.

He Behaves Himself a Little More Decent as He Sees the End Approaching-The Proceedings in Court Yesterday Not of Unusual Interest-A Few Notes.

While not of a showy of loud appearance,

IT WILL ATTRACT ATTENTION
on the street by the rich, yet ambdued, harmony in all its details. It is painted a dark mellow green, relieved with enough picking out in red to show the outline without being conspletions. The trimulings are of moreceo and cloth, the cushions and doors being faced with heavy lace. This carriage was made by Brewster, of New York, and he has orders for a light road wagon and an open carriage, which will be sent here by the opening of spring. The President has selected a pair of horses for immediate use, but they are still in New York. Yesterday Albert, the colored conchman, whose hereulean proportions are familiar to the Washington public since General Grant's administration, went to New York to get lited in his new livery and also to bring back the essenh horses. They make a styleh servance and are magnificent animals. The President personally selected these horses, and they reflect great credit upon his good taste and sind many who has been with the President for some line as his coachman, will sit on the box with Albert. The liveries will be a kandsome shade of green, to correspond with the color of the earriage, and both men will wear high hats, with cockades. The coachman's lap-robe for the indeed of the carriage, and both men will wear high hats, with cockades. The coachman's lap-robe for the indeed of the carriage, and both men will wear high hats, with cockades. The coachman's lap-robe for the indeed of the carriage is Lab-rader otter, beautifully lined with dark green, and her cloth, and the dress blankets are of heavy green kersey, ornamented

While waiting for the bistrict Altorney to enter the presence of a rather motodonous character, as one expect was familiar to the washington public since General Grant's administration, went to New York to get liced in the control of a rather motodonous character, as one caperit was on the stand large, and the only diversions were of a rather motodonous character, as one expect was a serial lay,

to make a speech, but would not do it now.

The Prisoner Opens IIIs Own Letters.

While waiting for the District Autorney to enter the prisoner began to open some letters, statling that it was the first time be had opened his own mail for a long while.

Dr. Theodore Damon, of Auburn, N. Y., was the first witness called. He stated that he had been summoned to testify for the defense. For two years up to Jone last he had been superintendent of the asylum for insane criminals at Albany. He had made a personal examination of the prisoner; had noticed the prisoner in court, and had heard his testimony.

From your personal examination and from your observation of the prisoner, what is your opinion as te whether he is sane or insane? It is my opinion that he is sane.

as to whether he is same or insane? It is my opinion that he is sane.

Mr. Scoville—Dues that include the judgment of the witness upon the evidence?

The District Attorney—Oh, no.

The Witness—It includes my examination and my observation of the prisoner.

The District Attorney then propounded to the witness a hypothetical question, assuming to the rive all the evidence brought forward by the prosecution, and asked the opinion of the witness as to the sanity of the prisoner at the time of the shooting of President Garfield.

The Witness—It is my opinion that he was sane. The Prisoner—On the theory that what he says is correct; but it is incorrect, and your opinion is of no account. The trouble with that is that two-thirds of it is false.

As Expert's Examination of Guiteau.

An Expert's Examination of finitean.

Cross-examination—Witness had examined the prisoner twice, for two hours upon one day and for one hour the next day. The prisoner did not altempt to concean anything; he appeared open frank, and sincere in his statements. Witness had no reason to suppose that he was feigning. The prisoner was stripped of everything except his pantaloons and witness examined his person above the waist in the ordinary way of making an ansembory examination. He examined the tongue particularly, but did not feel the head.

What is your opinion as to whether he has been playing a part in the court room? I do not think he has played a part in simulating insanity. He has been acting a part natural to his circumstances of character.

How much experience have you had with insane persons? It has been a specialty of mine for a limited period. With insane convicts I have have had a good deal to do.

Would it not be an unusual thing for insanity to appear in four out of ten children without a herediary predignosition? Recreating would lead to suspicion and inquiry.

Dues agodism appear as one of the manifestations of insanity? I think that that is a feature. The excessive idea of the importance of everything that concerns themselves and an absence of ideas of whatever injurious effect their conduct might have on others.

Founding a Paper Said to be Panaticism.

Mr. Scoville then recounted to the witness the circumstances attending the prisoner's attempt to establish the Tacoret, and asked, assuming all the facts stated to be true, what they would incleate as to his mental soundness or unsoundness? I do not think that by itself that would be sufficient to determine the question whether it was fanaticism or insatisty.

If the individual's previous life for some years had been in that line, would it then indicate unsoundness of mind? It would be more likely to show fanaticism.

Mr. Scoville then took up the hypothetical case stated by the District Attorney, and questioned the witness closely on each separate circumstance mentioned therein, obtaining, in reply, the admission that there was nothing there to show that the person described might not afterward become in-

erson described might not afterward become in

Mr. Scoville further stated the circumstances at-tending the prisoner's attempt to lecture and his habit of leaving the stage in a great hurry, and in-quired whether that was not an indication of his utred whether that was not an indication of the insoundness of mind.

The Witness—It might, or it might be an indiation of intoxication.

Suppose he never drank anything? Such contuct would give ground for suspecting the man's sanity.
Mr. Scoville then related the circumstance of

Mr. Scoville then related the circumstance of the prisoner threatening his sister with an axe in Wisconsin, and inquired whether that was any evidence of insanity.

What Constitutes a Competent Observer.

The witness replied that it might be an evidence. In reply to further questions by Mr. Scoville he stated that the fact that Dr. Rice had come to the conclusion at the time of the last incident referred to that the prisoner was a fit subject for an insane asylum was no evidence to his mind of the unsoundness of the mind of the prisoner. He did not consider Dr. Rice as a competent observer, as his only experience was in sending insane persons to asylums on certificates.

How much such experience does it take to make a competent observer? It takes a good doal of experience.

An experience of twenty years, where a man is

perience.

An experience of twenty years, where a man is called in to examine from ten to twenty cases every year, would not constitute any such experience as would entitle the opinion of that man to any weight? None whatever. I have been through the mill myself. When I came to find myself somewhat competent I lound I had known nothing at all. I have received certificates from experienced gentlemen—surgeons in State prisons—

chied gentlemen-surgeous in State prisons—which ware simply absurd. I don't know quite enough yet to distinguish always between sane and insure people.

The Prisoner—That's the best thing you've said, Doctor. Scoville is doing all the talking this morning, ladies and gentlemen. I am keeping quiet. quiet.

Do you think that Dr. Worcester, who was on the stand yesterday, is old enough to know the differ-

The witness turned to appeal to the court with

The winess turned to appeal to the court with a puzzled expression, when Scoville, laughlingly, told him he need not answer the question.

Mr. Scoville then alluded to the letter written by the prisoner to President Garfield applying for the Austrian mission, and the witness stated that it might be an evidence of insurity, but could not say positively, as he did not know sufficiently the ways of office seekers.

Bo not insane people frequently write rational letters? Yes.

The Prisoner—I might as well say here that I opened my mail this morning for the first time. There is a big pile of letters, and only one crank letter in the whole lot. The people are toning down. There is a great demand for my sutograph. One would think I was a great man, the way people are sending for my autograph. I don't care a snap about it. I don't care also not crank letter in the lot; that's a good showing.

High-Toned Ladies Want Autographs.

Bigh-Tened Ladies Want Autographs.

Another thing about the autographs. The requests come from high-toned ladies of Washington. They send in their albums and their fine cards. I am going up outside.

Mr. Scoville then proceeded with this examination, but elicited nothing of importance. Suddenly the prisoner interrupted, and, holding a letter in his hand, said; "I have a letter from Dr. Spitaka, in which he says that he has received over two hundred letters of congratulation and commendation for his testimony in this case and only three amonymous threas and two lotters from lanatics. That is a good showing. He came here without one cent of money. These other fellows get money, I have just been looking over these letters and happened to strike Spitzka". There is another from Cincinnati in exactly the same tone. The Secville—You keep quiet.] Another one from Daniel F. Beatty, of New Jersey."

The Court—We have not time to listen to your correspondence now.

The Frisoner (continuing)—He wants to give 500 for that crank. This is all interesting for the outside public.

Mr. Forcer—Mr. Scoville, I would like to have

\$500 for that crank. This is all interesting for the outside public.

Mr. Forter-Mr. Scoville, I would like to have that letter of Dr. Spitka's preserved.

The Frisoner-Li will be preserved.

After some further unimpotant testimony the court (at half-past twelveo'elock) took a recess for an hour. The letter from Dr. Spitka's was not addressed to the prisoner, but to Mr. Scoville, who carelessly left it within reach of the prisoner, who immediately select it and read its contents.

The afterpoon session was opened by the prisoner with the explanation that Mr. Reed was domained this afternoon, but expected to be in regular attendance hereafter.

Department from postmasters of the inconvenience and ions of revenue to the Department under the present system of partial prepayment of postage on first-class matter, and an abelition of the practice is being agitated.

SECHEVARY FOLDER disclaims any intention to anticipate the January interest, and says he considers such a sep uscalled for under the present satisfactory condition of the present satisfactory condition of the finances. He made this statement in explanation of the published runours that he proposed to anticipate the January interest. Owing to the press of business etaining his attention, Secretary Folger finds their will be impossible to leave the city for several days yet.

A smile lights up the face of Guiteau whenever an expert marks him out crazy. Crazy people of an expert marks him out crazy. Crazy people of their satisfactory of the present satisfactory of the present satisfactory condition of the published runours that he present satisfactory conditions of the published runours that he proposed to anticipate the January interest. Owing to the press of business etaining his attention, Secretary Folger finds their will be impossible to leave the city for several days yet.

the person there that might not be exhibited in ordinary cases of unsundness of mind? Distributing them through a number of cases, you find these pocularities existing in some one or other through them all.

As to the matter of mesual indulgence—is that a common thing in insure cases? Yes; either as to cause or consequence.

Suppose a person acted under what he considered a divine command, and in obedience to that command he should kill the President; and suppose he benesity believed that the people of the United States, as soon as they were informed of his motive, would not only excuse him, but appland him for the set, in your opinion would that be any indication of unsoundness of mind? I think it would—an hearts belief, a sheere belief. The domination of his will by that belief is what I mean by this answer.

A Dissertation on Divine Inspiration.

The domination of his will by that belief is what I mean by this answer.

A Bisseviation on Divine Inspiration.

The Prisoner—Well, Doctor, if the Lord could inspire a man two thousand years ago, why can't lie in it to day? Is there anything in human nature different now from what it was then? What is your idea on that?

Mr. Scoville—I have no objection to youranswering that question.

The Wilness—If the Lord did inspire anybody two thousand years ago He can now if He choose.

The Prisoner—That is my idea on that. He not only can, but He did in this particular case.

In the course of the examination Mr. Scoville questioned the witness on the subject of hereditary insanily and received the information that whereas in England 50 per cent, of the insanily was hereditary, in witness asylim only 4 or 5 per cent, was.

Mr. Scoville then propounded a hypothetical question, taking as his strongest point the averment that the prisoner believed firmly in his inspiration to shoot the President, and inquired whether, if that averment were true, the man was insane at that time?

The Witness—I don't think that that is a question for an expert. Any one can answer that. There is only one answer to that question. Suppose a man to be insane, is he insane? [Laughber.]

Mr. Scoville then questioned the winess as to whether he agreed with the views of insanity laid down in the works of Belfour. Brown, and Maulaley on the jurisprindence of insanity, and proceeded to quote from the latter suithor.

Objections Enjaced to Quoting Authorities.

This called forth objection from Mr. Perter, who declared that the jury did not care after six weeks

Objections Raised to Quoting Authorities.

This called forth objection from Mr. Porter, who declared that the jury did not care after six weeks to pass from the trial of Guiteau to the trial of the merits of particular writers. The objection was sustained by the Court, but Mr. Scoville attained his object by changing the form of his question. The witness stated that he did not agree with Maudaley on the question of moral insanity.

Are not many limatics able to distinguish between right and wrong, but not choose between them? When under insane delusions, yes.

What is an insane delusion? A false perception, conception, and action, contrary to the common belief of mankind and the individuals wown belief.

On redirect examination the witness was asked the reason for his conclusion that the prisoner was

itef.

On redirect examination the witness was asked the reason for his conclusion that the prisoner was same. Mr. Scoville objected; and the prisoner was same. Mr. Scoville objected; and the prisoner activised the District Attorney to pay the witness his Scot and let him go home. "What does he know," be said, "about my free agency on the 2d of July? Dream over that, Corkhill, and let me know in the morning."

The Court overruled the objection, and the witness stated that his conclusion was heard upon his examination of the prisoner and from his lestimony. Witness saw nothing in the prisoner that was not the result of his natural character, early training, and the life he had led.

By the Court.—You have been asked whether a man might be impelled to the commission of an act he knew to be wrong by an insense delusion. Could he case impelled without an insense delusion by an irresistible impelled without an insense delusion by an irresistible impelled without an insense delusion?

The Witness—I suppose that takes place in a fit of passion, where there is no deliberation, and where up to the moment of the act the person knew what was right and wrong.

Can there be any same irresistible impulse in the absence of a delusion? In the absence of a nexpress delusion there may be, but my own belief is that there exists an unexpressed delusion in the ming of the actor.

The Prisoner—These experts, allow me to say,

that there exists an unexpressed delusion in the minn of the actor.

The Prisoner—These experts, allow me to say, are high-toned, respectable men; but, with air respect, I say that they hang more—[correcting himself]—as many men as the doctors kill. There is no question about General Garfield being alive to-day, whatever my motive might have been, if the doctors had not killed him. But the Lord allowed the doctors to finish the work I began because he wanted him to go; and he did not go befor his time anyway. We have all got to go; it is a question of time.

Owing to the absence of Mr. Davidge and to the fact that the hour of three o'clock was approaching, the District Attorney suggested an adjournment, but yielded to Mr. Scoville's request to be allowed to recall at the present time I), McLean Shaw, the witness who testified to the conversation in which Guiteau stated that he would imitate Wilkes Booth.

Mr. Scoville—were you ever indicted for perjury?
The Witness—For alleged perjury.
The Prisoner—The judge said you ought to be in
State prison.
Mr. Scoville (angrily)—Now, shut up,
The Prisoner—I won't. I will go on,
Mr. Scoville—Then go on, and I will get off the
case.

mitted? That I had given false testimony in regard to the payment of a certain note for \$1,000. Did you swear that you had paid the note? The note of \$1,000-yes, sir. There were ten or eleven notes of the same amounts.

Then sgain you swore you had not paid it?
The District Attorney—You need not answer that question.

The District Attorney—The case may have been kicked out of court.

The Ustrict Attorney—The case may have been kicked out of court.

The Witness—It was.

The Witness—It was.
The District Attorney—Were you ever convicted

The District Attorney—Were you ever convicted of perjury?
The Witness—No.
The Prisoner—The Judge said you were morally guilty of perjury. We have the record.
The Witness—I have the record here.
Mr. Scoville—You were tried for perjury?
The Witness—Because I wanted to be tried.
Mr. Scoville—And escaped upon jour own testimony in swearing that you were mistaken when you swore to a lie?
The Witness—I was mistaken in swearing to the wrong note. What I testified to was exactly true in regard to another note of the same amount and same date.

in regard to another note of the same amount and same date.

Mr. Scoville—That will do.

The District Attorney said that he did not desire to cross-examine the witness, who, however, might make any statement he saw fit.

The witness then stated that in the note case he had become confused and testified as to one note when he thought he was testifying as to another. The Prisoner (contemptiously, to the District Attorney)—The witness sin't no good. You may go home, Shaw, you are marked.

Mr. Scoville—That will do, Mr. Shaw.

The Prisoner—We've got through with you.

An Explanation Allowed the Witness.

An Explanation Allowed the Witness. The Witness-I would like to explain. I am in false position.
"And you have been from the start," inter-

The Witness—I would like to explain. I am in a false position.

"And you have been from the start," interjected the prisoner.

The witness—After the indictment was procured I was approached by both the prosecutor and the District Attorney—

Mr. Scoville—I object.

The Court—I think we have had enough of this. The witness denied that the judge had, in the perjury case, made use of caustic language, and stated that he had authority for that demis!

The Prisoner (exclictelly, and yet with a contemptuous smile on his need—shaws statement about Booth is the most extraordinary statement that ever came from a human month.

Mr. Scoville gave Mr. Shaw notice that he would call four witnesses to testify in regard to the perjury case.

The Prisoner (still referring to Shaw's statement)—There is not one word of truth in it, and you know if, too. God Almignly will curse you for it. I never taked to Booth about you in my life [sic.] You are marked for life. It is the most extraordinary lie that ever was consisted. I never mentioned the subject of Booth to Shaw. It is not likely I would wait ten years to kill some great man. It is most cutrageous thing ever concected by human being. It is a lie on its face, and any intelligent man would way.

The District Attorney then stated that he would call a witness who would testify to a somewhat similar conversation with the prisoner.

Mr. Scoville—Is it that man Foster? I thought you would leave him to the last, so that we could not look into his record.

The witness to whom the District Attorney alleded was not in attandance. He was not—so the District Attorney stated—Mr. Foster, but one who had beard the prisoner make the statement in Washington. But he (Corshill) did not intended to bother the jury with any of those witnesses.

The court thon (at three o clock) adjourned, the prisoner as he was led out continuing to denounce show, and declaring that his testimony was a disgrace to the American people.

Guiteau Trial Notes.

Guiteau is said to speud a great deal of time in prayer. He needs it.

Henry Watterson says: "He (Guiteau) is no more ensy than I am." Probably not. It is undoubtedly a case for the experts.

Guiteau the other day proclaimed himself "a high-toned gent." We hope before long to be called upon to announce him as a high-strong gent.

gent.
Guiteau's head is said to be mischapen. This
doesn't necessarily prove anything but that it was
always a trouble to bt himself to a bat.—New Hores People are getting tired of Guiteau, and the Just Ocean thinks it is time he was dropped. The Just Ocean evidently understands the ropes.—New York Commercial.

A smile lights up the face of Guiteau whenever an expert marks him out cray, Cray people usually fly into a passion and recent such limits. They usually believe others cray and themselves

PRESIDENT ARTHUR

AT THE YANKEES' ANNUAL DINNER.

Meetings of the New England Societies of New York and Philadelphia-The President and General Grant Toasted-Mark Twain Makes a Hamorous Speech.

New York, Dec. 22.-The seventy-sixth annual dinner of the New England Society of New York was held to-night at Delmonicov. In the absence of the president, Joniah M. Fiske, the first vice-president, Mr. M.W. Cooper, presided. The dining-

was need to-night at Delmonico's. In the absence
of the president, Josiah M. Fiske, the first vicepresident, Mr. M.W. Cooper, presided. The distingroom presented an unusually attractive appearance, being gestly decked with flags, banners, and
appropriate motices. The banner of the society,
mirrounded by four American flags,
decorated the wall in the rear of
the guests' table. Among those present were President Arthur (who, though arriving
late, was received with prolonged cheering),
Chauncey M. Pepew, Rev. Dr. R. D. Hichcock,
Rev. Dr. Frankin Carter, president of Williams
College, Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut; Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Governorz
Herbert Higelow, of Connecticut, and A. H. Littlefield, of Rhode Island, and ex-Governor K. D.
Morgan. The first tonst was:

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE USTED STATES;
born in New England, resered in New York. We
are broud of his success." The toast was received
standing, the gentlemen waving their napkins
and cheering lustily for the President. He responded as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: For scores of
years at the annually recurring banquet of this soforms at the annually recurring banquet of this sodanglister has been chered as a toast to the Chief
been offered, and I would only make a formal response to it. It could not make a formal response to it. It could not have a formal response to it. It could not have a formal response to it. It could not be that the kindly
greeting with which it has been honored
has been prompted solely by your respect for your
Chief Magistrate, but I cannot forget that I am a
New Englander-that I am a member of your solelety,
and that I am a resident of the city where you have
make your home. I cannot forget that I am a
New Englander of the city where you have
make your home. I reannot fall to recognize in this
reception the warmin of personal friendship and regard Japplause), and can only trust myself to say
with a grateful heart, I thank you.

In the absence of General Grant the members

More Fun from Mark Twain.

Philadriphia, Dec. 22.—The New England Society of Pennsylvania, recently formed, gave its first annual dinner at the Condinental Hotel tonight. At the main table sat the president, Hon. E. A. Rollins, with Senator Frye, of Maine, and Dr. Goodwin, one of the vice-presidents, on either side of him. At the same table sat ex-United States Minister John Welsh, Rear-Admiral Preble, U. S. N., Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), Professor Mark Hopkins, Judec Allibon, Rev. Charles G. Ame, and others. Addresses were delivered by the president of the society, Hon. E. A. Bollins, Scuator William P. Frye, of Maine; Governor Reyt, of Pennsylvania; Rear-Admiral George H. Proble, U. S. N.; Rev. Mark Hopkins, of William's College, Massachusetts; Rev. George Dana Boardman, D. D., Charles Emory Smith, and Mark Twain, all of whom but the latter poke collegistically of the influence New England had upon the civilization, politics, and institutions and general education of this country. Mark Twain made a humorous speech, in which he ridiculed the idea of celebrating the landing of the Filgrims. More Fun from Mark Twain.

ridiculed the idea of celebrating the landing of the Filgrims.

Roman Catholic Notes.

The fair which has been in progress in the basement of St. Stephen's Church for the benefit of that church will close to night. Miss Sarsh Mengher, assisted by Misses Mangie Medicie, has the fancy table, where is a gold watch being voted for by the friends of Misses Stattery and Alice Gannon. Mrs. John Moran has the variety table, assisted by Mrs. Lysight and Mrs. Krietchel, Miss State My Mrs. Lysight and Mrs. Krietchel, Miss State My Mrs. States and Burns. Miss Kate Cleary, with Misses Casey and Curran, has the fancy table No. 2, and Miss Kate Halloran, with Misses Metloud and Nickerson, has the supper table. The contestants for a gold watch to the most popular aliar boy are polling votes numerously. A pair of skates are being contested for by Masser Harry Goodchild and P. J. Ryan, and a gold ring by Messrs. McCauley and Owen McKenney. Among the valuable articles to be raffled is a splendid buggy wagon.

The pastoral residence of St. Joseph's Church, Capitol Hill, was entered by burglars on Wednesday night, who, strange to say, carried off nothing. Father Didacus, a Capuchin Father, is in this city, on route to Eughand from San Francisco, and is stopping at St. Peter's.

Brother Kelly, of the archdiocese of Tuam, Ireland, is visiting here this week on business and plensure.

Father Rochford, of St. Dominie's, is preaching Father Rochford, of St. Dominie's, is preaching

pleasure.
Father Rochford, of St. Dominic's, is preaching a jubilee mission this week at St. Mary's Church, Norfolk,
The organization of "The Catholic Knights of America" is receiving numerous accessions in

A Pleasant Binner Party.

Ex-Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, gave a dinner party last evening at Weicken's to Hou. M. C. George, the new ann brilliant memberol Congress from that web-footed State, at which were present Senator Cameron, ex-Governor Pound, and Hon. George C. Hazelton, of Wisconsin; Hons. Frank Page, R. Pacheco, and George C. Gorham, of California; Hon. George H. Williams, of Oregon; Hon. Jay A. Hebbell, of Michigan; Hons. Godlove S. Orth and W. H. Calkins, of Indiana; Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, at Minnesota; Hon. William G. Thompson, of Jowa; Hon. Thomas H. Brents, of Washington Territory; William W. Upton, Second Conptroller of the Tressury; A. M. Soutdo, D. R. Mekce, and Hallet Kilbourn. The occasion was feative, brilliant, and elegant, a feast of ranson and flow of soul long to be delightfully remembered by those present. The New Chinese Embassy,

The New Chinese Embassy.

The new Chinese Minister and wife, members of the legation, and a number of servants are expected to arrive at the Baltimore and Potomac depot about nine o'clock this morning. The party will consist of twenty-eight persons, cleven of whom are servants. The wife of the Minister is the first Chinese lady of rank wine has visited the United States. The legation will stop at the Arlington until their personned quarters are ready for occupancy. A parlor and suite of resons, including a private during room, have been hand-seemely fitted up for the Minister and his wive, Separate quarters have been prepared for the attaches of the legation and servants. The party will occupy twenty-five rooms in all. They are expected to remain at the Arlington about a fortnight.

The Smallpox Spreading. The Smallpox Sprending.

Reports continue to be received at the Indian Office, showing a rapid spread of smallpox in the Northwest. The latest advices are from Idaho, Montana, and Northern bakota, all the agenus asking for supplies of vaccine matter, which requests are being suspided as rapidly as possible. Much difficulty is experienced to getting the agency supplies transported, caused principally by the failure of contractors to perform their duty, Large quantities of supplies, in some cases aggregating tons, are reported frozen upon the rivers of the Northwest, with no probability of reaching their destination before spring. It is the intention of the Indian Eureau to hold these contractors to a strict accountability for their neglect.

The Lonisiana Legislature.

New Orleans, Dec. 22.—The Governor has issued a proclamation convening the legislature in a teg additional days extra seasion, commence ug at noor on Monday next. The Governor specifics as the objects of the continued extra seasion the completion of the unfinished business of the present extra seasion, the passage of a bill to convert all moneys in the hands of facets agents into United States bonds, and provide for the payment of the members and employees of the general assembly.

Beston, Dec. 22.—Considerable measiness is fell for the safety of the steamantp Henry Edye, now thirty-three days out from Antwerp for Poston. The agents have no advices of passengers being aboutd. The cargo consists of general merchandles and 960 tons of best sugar, being the first importation of the last named article in this country, it is understood that 35 per cent, premium insurance was offered on the cargo yesterday and refused. A Pigeon-Shooting Match.

A Pigeon-shooting match,
London, Dec. 22—A pigeon-shooting match for
£200 pounds a side at one hundred pigeons came of
to-day at the Union Gun Club grounds, Hendon
between Dr. Carver and Mr. Gordon. The larger
stood at twenty-four yards and was restricted te
the use of one hand. Dr. Carver stood at thi-tyfour yards. Mr. Gordon killed sixty-eight birds
and Dr. Carver stay-seven.

Localing Colonies.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—W. T. Guild, who is connected with the land department of the Northern Facilite Railroad, has just located sizes for a colony from Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts in Dakous Territory. The colony will consist of forty-six families. They will move West carry in January, locating near Bismarck. Saved from Drowning.

Saved from Browning.

Boston, Dec 22.—A coach containing N. N. Swift, overseer of Unitop's Island, his wife, and Mrs. I. Crane, of New York, was dragged from a wharf into the river to night by a run-way horse. The cop of the coach providentially came off, and the mnastes were rescued by the aid of a life-line without serious injury.

Handian and Boyd.

Lavyon, Dec 22.—At a meeting of Boyd's com-